# Dr. Teller Says Underground H-Tests Safe

By Hale Champion

The U.S. may be on its way to conducting major nuclear bomb tests without detectable radioactive fallout by staging them underground, Dr. Edward Teller indicated here yesterday.

The indication came in a tense, hour-long KQED-TV debate with Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel laureate in

chemistry and leading advocate of a ban on testing could be accomplished in big of nuclear weapons.

Dr. Teller noted that there was no detectable radioactivity from the underground test of a small A-bomb in Nevada last September.

He held out hope that this rather than men."

Dr. Teller also expressed anew his hope that continued testing might lead to the development of nuclear weapons that could be controlled as to destroy "war machines

He described any ban on nuclear testing as "danger-ous," flatly declaring that the Russians would evade such a ban, that he does not believe we can effectively check evasion and that the USSR would seek to take advantage of the resulting opportunity "to take over the world."

"When Khrushchev said, See Page 4, Col. 6

# Teller, Pauling Debate Tests

Continued from Page 1

'We will bury you,' he meant it," declared Teller.

**MAJOR EMPHASIS** 

Pauling placed his major emphasis on an estimate that each major bomb test produces an increase of about 15,000 in the number of seriously defective children born in the world each year.

Pauling argued that a peaceful world order could be achieved and kept through international agreements if "we would put an amount of work into it equivalent to the \$40 billion defense effort."

He did not clash with Teller during the debate on the issue of whether the Russians could successfully conceal nuclear testing in violation of a test ban.

Commenting later, ever, Pauling said he had no idea of what the details of an effective agreement might be, but talked in terms of "inspection stations inside Russia.'

#### U. S. STOCKPILES

In the debate itself, Pauling said he regarded our present stockpile of bombs as a sufficient deterrent to Soviet aggression.

Both men spoke earnestly. Pauling with an occasional rhetorical flourish, Teller with a burst of passion near the close. Though they have criticized each other publicly in strong terms on various occasions, and did so by implication yesterday, no personal animosity was evident.

Pauling, now chairman of the division of chemistry and chemical engineering at the California Institute of Technology, led off with an attack on an article written by Teller and an associate in the February 10 issue of Life magazine.

'UNTRUE STATEMENTS'

Less vehemently than he ice Committee and a number had at a press conference ear. of other organizations. lier in the day, but with conare seriously misleading."

Teller was more conciliatory, but did not retreat from published statements. Some of the questions raised by Pauling were argued in considerable detail, notably the varying estimates of the mutation effects of bomb testing and the resulting birth in the future of an increased number of defective children.

Teller said there was no clear proof that there will be any increase at all, but chose 1500 as a better esti-

He will speak at the St. siderable force nonetheless, Clair Hotel in San Jose at 8 he said Teller's article con-tained "many statements that were not true and many that Unitarian Council on "The

Dilemma of Modern Man. The meeting is open to the

o fthe American Friends Serv

mate than Pauling's estimate of 15,000.

## ONE IS TOO MANY

"One is too many," he said, but observed that other aspects of modern life may be much more dangerous in these terms than radioactivity from nuclear weapon testing.

He cited the speculation of three Swedish scientists that modern "tight clothes" may be responsible for mutations many times greater.

Teller, who is professor of physics and associate director of the radiation laboratory at the University of California at Berkeley, said he and Pauling were both arguing and working for peace.

The difference, he said, is that Pauling believes that peace by agreement can be achieved now, that he believes peace, for the time being, must be based on force.

### REBROADCAST

The debate, titled "Fallout and Disarmament," was kinescoped and will be rebroadcast over KQED-TV (Channel 9) at 10 o'clock tonight. It will also be forwarded to other educational television stations around the Nation.

Pauling also spoke last night at Scottish Rite Audi-torium on "The Compelling Need for Ending Nuclear Bomb Tests and Preventing War," under the sponsorship